



ALEXANDRIA.

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 2.

THE Richmond Dispatch says: "We cannot but fear that if the debt of Virginia were settled by business men on business principles, its total would astonish the tax-payers." And yet the Dispatch also says that the attempts of the Virginia legislature to settle the debt by unbusiness men and on unbusiness principles, in other words, to repudiate a large portion of it, has not "shattered the credit" of Virginia. If the Dispatch wants to know something about the credit of Virginia, let it go to Washington, or any other city outside the State, and try to raise money on any sort of Virginia security. All reasonable people having financial matters to settle, do so by business men and on business principles.

AND NOW an English engineer says the Panama canal will be a failure. The only reasonable explanation of the continued and incessant attempts on the part of Americans and Englishmen to hinder and defeat the construction of this canal by a man who has asked nothing from either this country or England, is that the would be obstructionists have an idea that the canal will be a bonanza, and that if the work thereon in progress be abandoned, they, or some of them, will possess themselves of the charter and complete it. In the meantime, however, Mr. Lesseps is pushing his operations with all the speed that men, money and skill can effect, and says the canal will be constructed in 1889.

POSTMASTER GENERAL VILAS, in a letter to a correspondent, says he re-appointed a postmaster in Massachusetts, objectionable to the democrats of the town, because he was a Union soldier, and, though a republican, voted for Mr. Cleveland. So, according to Mr. Vilas, it is good to the President, and not good to the democratic party, that determines the appointment of postmasters. Such a policy can not be successful; but it is not strange on the part of the man who also originated the rule that no ex-Confederate shall be promoted in his department, though it was only by the votes of ex-Confederates and their sons that he was put at the head of that department.

MR. MORRISON is so grateful to the President for taking care of him, after his constituents had, so far as in them lay, relegated him to private life, that he has utterly abandoned his old style democracy, and adopted the new style introduced by the President, and now not only makes occasion to boast of the fact that he belongs to a mugwump commission, but was quick to nominate a republican for the presidency of that commission. When the President finds such men among the leaders of the democracy, it is hardly a wonder that he selects his trusted advisers from the republicans.

IT WAS stated on the floor of the legislature a day or two ago that Mr. Walker, who held the office of State printer under the Mahone regime, now without employment, had been engaged for a moneyed consideration to use his influence in securing the passage of a railroad bill by that body. Leaving out of view Mr. Walker's part in the transaction, the men who employed him must be great simpletons, or else there has been a sad change in the character of Virginia legislators.

THE VERY birth place and home of protection is declaring against it. A republican committee of the republican legislature of Connecticut has reported favorably a resolution to the effect that the tariff on coal, iron, wool, copper, salt and lumber, is an injury to the interests of that State. And yet there are people in the manufacturing cities and towns of Virginia, and, stranger of all, people calling themselves democrats, who are avowed supporters of the protective tariff.

REV. FULTON, of New York, who refused to commune with Rev. Dr. Sauson because the latter sympathized with the Confederates, and who is now devoting himself to the conversion of Catholics, says the first step in his new work is the destruction of Catholic schools. But some of the most distinguished and effective Protestant preachers assert that society should be thankful to the Catholic Church for the benefits its schools have conferred upon the human race.

THE PRESIDENT, doubtless to emphasize his disregard of the obligations of the promise made by his managers at Chicago, that the offices of the District of Columbia should be given to the people thereof, has appointed a citizen and voter of Michigan to the vacant judgeship in that district. Luckily for the Washingtonians, the appointee is white.

THE Century Magazine for April has been received from its publishers, the Century Company, New York. Its contents are: Canterbury Cathedral; Little Compton; A Southern Story, by the author of Uncle Remus; Abraham Lincoln; The Hundredth Man; Some Portraits of Hawthorne; Church and Meeting House before the Revolution; The Vida; The Margin of Profit; English as he is Taught; Chickamauga, by D. H. Hill; Memoranda of the Civil War; Topics of the Time; Open Letters; Brice-A-Brae, and some poetry.

THE Virginia School Report for 1886—the 16th annual report—has been received from Mr. John L. Buchanan, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Richmond.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2, 1887.

A gentleman from Florida here to-day, strange to say, says that notwithstanding the conduct of Senator Jones in absenting himself from the Senate during the entire session of the last Congress, he has a great many friends in the legislature, and that it would not be at all surprising to him if the Senator be re-elected.

South Carolinians here to-day say the appointment of Mr. Mowry to the postmaster of Charleston is exceedingly objectionable to the democracy of that city. They say that the appointee is not even a resident of Charleston, and that after the earthquake there he moved bag and baggage to this city, where he held a place as a committee clerk at the Capitol. Representative Dibble, of South Carolina, upon whose recommendation the appointment was made, told the GAZETTE's correspondent this morning that as soon as the appointment was bulletined in Charleston, he received two dispatches, one from a leading banker and the other from a leading wholesale merchant of that city, endorsing it; that Senator Hampton went with him to the President to urge the appointment; that Senator Butler had written a letter endorsing it; that he, Dibble, had sounded Charleston on the subject before he made the recommendation, and that he had seen nor heard nothing to induce him to think the appointment was not the best one that could have been made under the circumstances.

It is said to-day that the announcement of the names of the commissioners to examine the affairs of the Pacific roads has been postponed in consequence of the opposition that has been manifested to the appointment of one of those who had been selected, Mr. Litterer, republican, from Illinois.

General Mahone has not yet returned to the city, but is expected back next week. Though he has no more right to the use of a room at the Capitol than any other American citizen, he not only retains possession of the room of the Senate committee on buildings and grounds, but has several of the Senate's employees engaged there in assisting him in the preparation of campaign documents he intends to use in Virginia next fall.

Reports reach here from Virginia to the effect that General Mahone has lost another one of his strongest supporters there, Mr. James Frazier, the Mahone leader in the legislature of his State, who said the only qualifications his party required of a candidate for a judgeship were that he should be a readjuster and once in his life have opened a law book.

While many congressmen are rich, many are poor, some of them too poor to be in Congress, for a congressman is called upon to spend a good deal of money, and many a man who has the money to maintain himself as his colleagues do will yield to temptations that he would scorn if in better circumstances; and such men are not the safest legislators, when they are surrounded by designing lobbyists with millions of money at their disposal. To-day some of the representatives are poor, it is stated that one of them, who died at home during the last session, was so impetuous that a collection had to be taken up among his friends to pay his funeral expenses.

At last night's session of the Virginia democratic association of this city, Judge Goodrick, who spoke at a previous meeting of the association, advising the democratic party of his State to make their next State campaign on the distinctly understood idea that Mr. Barbour must be the next U. S. senator from Virginia, said that though the newspapers of his State opposed making the campaign on that idea, he had received letters from many of the wisest and most influential democrats in the State endorsing it, and that he was as firmly convinced of its wisdom now as he ever was. An applicant for membership, an office holder, was denied, for the reason that whereas he now says he is a democrat, he was appointed to office by a republican and voted for Elaine at the last election.

Senator Sherman arrived here last night. When asked if it was true that the negroes in the South are going over to the democratic party in any considerable number, he replied that it was not, and said a Southern colored man is a republican instinctively, and that the more he is educated the stronger becomes his adherence to the republican party. Which shows that the Senator knows what he is talking about, and that all the gabble about breaking up the color line in the South means dividing the white vote there, while the colored vote will remain solid.

A Tammany Hall democrat here to-day says it is really true that Secretary Whitney has the Presidential bee in his bonnet, and, what's more, that if the President can't be re-nominated, he will throw his influence for Mr. Whitney. He says that Mr. Whitney has given fifty-seven appointments to Tammany democrats, and that when leading Tammany democrats and Mr. Grady come here, no attention he can pay them seems to him too great.

It is reported to-day that ex-representative Benton J. Hall, of Iowa, will be appointed commissioner of patents, vice Montgomery, appointed U. S. judge.

Three removals among the Senators' clerkships will take place next week. The unfortunate are the appointees of ex-Senators McMillan, Van Wyck and Mitchell. When Senators lose their seats, their appointees, as a rule, lose theirs also. Gen. Mahone's case is an exception.

The appointment of Mr. Montgomery, of Michigan, to the vacant U. S. judgeship in this city, is another cause of complaint to the District democrats here against the President. They say that though they were not united upon any one of the District applicants, they would have been satisfied with any one of them, and that the appointment of a man from Michigan implies that in the opinion of the President a suitable man could not be found among the District democrats. They also say that if a man outside the District had to be selected, Judge Keith, of Virginia, should have been that man.

The physicians of Trotter, the colored recorder of deeds for this city, who has been ill with pneumonia, say to-day that he is now entirely out of danger. It is a current rumor that he commenced to recover rapidly from the time he received a beautiful bouquet, to which was attached a card containing the compliments of Mrs. Col. Lamont, the wife of the President's private secretary.

The interstate commerce commissioners will this afternoon hear arguments in the first case submitted to them—one from Alabama.

Senator Fugh, of Alabama, in a short talk with the GAZETTE's correspondent to-day, said the democrats of his State were revenue tariff men, and that the protectionists there were the Northern capitalists and the workmen they had brought with them from the North, who being republicans are therefore protectionists.

The government printing office is all astir again with rumors and fears of wholesale removals. Among the recent removals, it is said, are many democrats. The work there, it is reported, is greatly hindered by these incessant alarms among the employees.

An old newspaper correspondent here, a Virginian, and well and favorably known throughout his State, says the reason why all the leading democratic congressmen don't express themselves as freely about the President as Senators Vance and Blackburn and Representatives Gibson, Adams

and others, is that he has two years more yet, and that at that time they hope and expect to get more offices for their friends and supporters. That they all, or most of them, think just as the four referred to think, goes, he says, without saying. He added that so far from doing anything to dissipate the disaffection in his party, the President's course had, if anything, been more objectionable to democrats since last summer than before that time.

Senator Riddleberger is sick at his hotel, the Metropolitan, with a severe cold—so sick as to require the attention of a physician.

LETTERS FROM RICHMOND.

(Special Cor. of the Alexandria Gazette.)

RICHMOND, Va., April 1st, 1887.

The bill which passed the House authorizing the Board of Public Works to release to the city of Alexandria 1220 shares of the stock of the Alexandria Canal Company came up in the Senate this afternoon and evoked a spirited discussion in which Senators Meredith, Heaton and Berry participated. Senator Meredith made a vigorous effort to secure the engrossment of the bill but the opposition of Senators Heaton and Berry resulted in the bill being referred to a committee. The vote upon its reference was 18 to 16. Senator Meredith took the ground that Senators Heaton and Berry were but placing the Commonwealth of Virginia in the position of the dog in the manger, that the stock could be of no value to the State but would be of much service to the city of Alexandria. I asked Senator Meredith this afternoon if the reference of the bill to a committee meant its defeat. He said he thought not, but on the other hand hoped that he could be able to secure its passage when it comes back from the committee.

The cablegram from the bondholders received to-day has had the effect of brightening the debt skies no little, and the prevailing sentiment among the democrats to-day was that they thought a final solution of the difficult debt problem was near at hand. Mr. Wm. L. Royall, the counsel for the foreign bondholders, and Mr. James P. Cooper, of London, were at the capitol to-day, when subjects bearing upon the debt question were being discussed. Mr. Cooper is a sort of advance representative of the foreign bondholders, and will have a voice in the English commission.

The bill introduced in the Senate to amend the charter of the town of Dumfries, Prince William county, recalls a rather curious history. More than a hundred years ago Dumfries was a very flourishing place, with many wealthy merchants and much direct trade with Europe. In the course of years business died out, the merchants sought other marts, the stream on which the town stands was filled with mud until it was only a little creek, and hardly half a dozen houses were left to mark the spot; but since the war it has made a fresh start and is now again a chartered town.

B. P. O.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Yesterday being Prince Bismarck's 72d birthday, the chancellor received numerous tokens of esteem from all parts of Germany.

The yacht Dauntless has sailed from Queenstown for Southampton, where she will be overhauled prior to going on a cruise along the coast of Norway. She will afterward visit the Azores, and then return home.

Three hundred thousand dollars worth of gilt-edged bonds, stocks and other securities stolen from the safe of Miller & Bros., in Philadelphia, on the 8th ult., were recovered by the police yesterday. The leader of the bold gang of burglars who perpetrated the robbery, John Talbot, was captured in New York.

M. Antoine, a protestor delegate to the German Reichstag from Metz, has been expelled by the German government from Alsace-Lorraine and conducted to the frontier. The expulsion caused a profound sensation in Paris and is regarded as a fresh provocation intended to exasperate France. The press with unanimity exhort the people to maintain a calm demeanor. It is reported that M. Antoine will go to Berlin by way of Belgium and insist upon taking the seat in the Reichstag to which he was elected.

In the British House of Commons last night closure was carried by a vote of 261 to 253, and the first reading of the crimes bill was agreed upon without division. The announcement of the result of the closure division was received with cheers and counter cheers and cries from the Parnellites of "tyranny," "down with the Speaker." All the members on the front opposition bench, with Mr. Gladstone leading, left the House, followed by a large body of liberals. It is stated that if the crimes bill is passed the headquarters of the National League will be removed from Dublin to London.

As stated in yesterday's GAZETTE, a dispatch was received from St. Petersburg fully confirming the report that another attempt had been made upon the life of the Czar. A dispatch from Vienna to the London Chronicle says: "While the Czar was walking on the terrace overlooking the lawn at Gatchina Palace, a shot was fired from behind a bush, and a bullet whistled close to the Czar's ear. A second shot was fired from behind another bush, but without effect. A sentinel who was near immediately fired upon the first assassin, and it is reported, killed him on the spot. The second assassin tried to escape, but was arrested. He proved to be an officer of the army."

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S FAVORITES.—A democratic Senator, commenting upon the appointment of Commissioner Walker of the Interstate Commission, is reported as saying: "We have not got anybody on our side who has one-half the influence that Senator Edmunds possesses over the President. It is curious, but Cleveland has no close friends among the democratic members of the Senate. His intimate friends are all republicans. In fact, the only democrats I have known of his talking very freely with are the Speaker of the House and the Hon. W. L. Scott, and they have had the highest possible proof of the Executive's confidence and regard. They have both been offered the post of Secretary of the Treasury, and both declined it," said the Senator, emphatically. "When the time comes—and it will probably be considered to have arrived when the next campaign for the Speakership commences—Mr. Carlisle will make the entire correspondence public, and this will bring out the tender to Mr. Scott."—St. Louis Republican.

THE RICHMOND TERMINAL'S NEW BONDS.—The Richmond Terminal Co. asks the New York Stock Exchange to list \$2,000,000 of six per cent. collateral trust bonds. The application states that the surplus earnings of the Richmond and Danville Railroad for the year ending September 30, 1886, were equal to over nine per cent. on the stock, and the East Tennessee surplus for the nine months ending March 31, 1887, amounted to over five per cent. on the first preferred stock.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—City of Richmond against the Country of Herico. Argued by C. V. Meredith, esq., for appellant, and A. E. Courtney and A. W. Patterson, esqs., for appellees and submitted. Richard H. Tebbe, esq., was allowed to practice as counsel in this court.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The dwelling house of Mr. William S. Carr, in Spotsylvania county, was totally destroyed by fire Wednesday night.

Last Sunday night worthless dogs raided Mr. C. Bouknight's sheep, pastured a few miles from Warrenton, and killed 20.

George W. Ginn, for many years a prominent citizen and proprietor of a foundry in Winchester, died on Thursday at Macedon, Ohio, aged 82 years.

The Petersburg Index Appeal says: "The general sentiment in Richmond is for a settlement of the debt question on some kind of honorable basis."

The revisers of the code are rushing with their work. It is in the hands of the printer, but it will be some days before it can be acted on by the General Assembly.

Mrs. Howison Hooe, a most estimable and popular lady of Prince William county, died after a protracted illness, at her residence near Nokesville on Wednesday.

It is said that W. K. Smith, confined in the penitentiary for committing frauds in the State Auditor's office, is hopelessly ill and the Governor will probably pardon him before he dies.

In the U. S. Circuit Court at Norfolk yesterday Geo. M. Bain, late cashier of the Exchange Bank, appeared and gave bail in the sum of \$20,000 for his appearance the first Monday of May.

The democratic legislative caucus last night nominated Gen. James C. Hill to be Railroad Commissioner, vice H. G. Moffett, whose term has expired. Mr. Hill is at present Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Delegates.

At the democratic caucus held in Richmond last night the matter of a recess was discussed, but, without action, the caucus adjourned to meet next Tuesday night. The impression prevails that a recess will be taken next Wednesday or Thursday.

Postmasters have been appointed in Virginia as follows: Ella M. Wheeler, Amos, Floyd county; William H. Beauford, Morotock, Pittsylvania county; George E. Cannon, Rock Mills, Rappahannock county; R. G. Ragland, Strait Stone, Pittsylvania county.

Dr. B. F. Dodson, of New York, bought in Fauquier county, a few days ago Dr. Shirley Carter's fine horse for \$300. The horse market in Piedmont Virginia and the Valley is unusually active. Eight carloads of horses were shipped at one time last week from the Valley north.

The cablegram from the foreign bondholders, published in yesterday's GAZETTE, having been communicated to the General Assembly, a joint committee of five was appointed to confer with the Governor on the subject. The conference decided to recommend that all the time asked for be given, and the probability is that a recess will be taken next week for thirty days.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

It is reported that an extra session of Congress has been decided upon, and that it will be convened about the first of October.

Resolutions were introduced in both branches of the New York Legislature yesterday protesting against the Irish coercion bill.

Martin V. Montgomery, of Michigan, has been appointed by the President to succeed Judge Arthur MacArthur, of Wisconsin, as a judge of the Supreme Court of the district of Columbia. He resigned the office of Commissioner of Patents with a salary of \$4,500, and accepted the judgeship with a salary of \$4,000.

It is observed with some surprise at Washington that the interstate commerce commissioners, though in charge of 135,000 miles of railroad, have no passes over any of the railroad lines in the country, and even when they ride in the street cars they pay out nickles like other people.

On account of the exhaustion of the appropriation caused by the failure of Congress to pass the deficiency bill, Judge Atcheson, at Pittsburgh, yesterday issued an order suspending operations in the United States district courts of Western Pennsylvania until the October term. The prisoners in jail were all released on their own recognizances.

Mrs. Angus Cameron, wife of ex United States Senator Cameron, attempted to drown herself in the river near Lacrosse, Wis., Thursday evening. She was seen by two men wandering toward the river. They followed her, but she managed to elude them and plunged into the stream. Search was made along the stream, and her half frozen body was found and taken from the water. She was taken to the International Hotel, and was restored to consciousness. Mrs. Cameron sustained an injury to her spine in a collision on the Brooklyn and New York ferry, some years ago, from the effects of which she has never fully recovered. Close watch has been kept of her movements ever since, because she has not been in her right mind.

Legislative.

In the Senate yesterday among the bills reported from committees were the following: To enable the circuit courts of this Commonwealth to change the name, style, and title of corporations, and providing for an eight-weeks' course of instruction for the colored teachers in the State.

A bill was introduced to compromise and settle claims of the Commonwealth against the sureties of Samuel R. Sterling, late treasurer of Rockingham county.

The following was adopted: Resolved, That the Committee on Finance and Banks be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill appropriating a sufficient amount to pay the disabled soldiers who have filed their petition for commutation with the Auditor of Public Accounts.

The House bill to authorize and require the Board of Public Works to deliver to the city of Alexandria 1,220 shares of the capital stock of the Alexandria Canal Company came up on its passage.

Mr. Heaton moved to recommit the bill to the Finance Committee. This motion provoked a lengthy discussion, in which the right of the Legislature thus to gratuitously dispose of the State's assets was questioned by Messrs. Heaton and Berry, and was finally agreed to. The bill had been before this committee, but was reported without being carefully considered.

In the House among the bills introduced were the following: By Mr. Stuart—To provide for the payment of a judgment recovered by the Kendall Bank-Note Company, of New York, against the Board of Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of Virginia, for printing the Riddleberger bonds; By Mr. Thorne—To incorporate the town of Fairfax.

Among the bills reported from committees were: To amend the law in relation to elections; to incorporate the Northern Neck Telephone Company; to extend the time within which the several treasurers and collectors of taxes may make settlements with the Auditor; to authorize the Governor to provide for the support of insane persons in the jails until they can be admitted to the asylums of the State.

A resolution to abolish convict labor was referred.

A bill to amend the act incorporating the Virginia Pharmaceutical Association, was passed.



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Railroad Commissioner.
(Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.)

RICHMOND, April 2.—General James C. Hill was elected Railroad Commissioner to-day by the General Assembly. It is understood that his clerk will be John Sumpter, of Montgomery county.

The House unanimously elected W. R. Gaines, of Charlotte, to succeed General Hill, who resigned the office of Sergeant-at-Arms.

Affairs in Bulgaria.

LONDON, April 2.—The Times publishes a dispatch from Sofia which says the attempt made at Rusechuck yesterday by three Bulgarian refugees to assassinate the Prefect of Rusechuck was part of a cowardly Russian intrigue. The Prefect's name is Mauffoff. At the time of the attack he was walking with a man named Jacobson, who is a dragoman attached to the Russian consulate at Rusechuck. Jacobson had for a long time been engaged in an attempt to bribe Mauffoff with large sums of money. He had induced the Prefect to go to Bucharest with him to see M. Hitrovo, the Russian Minister to Roumania. Suspicions being aroused that he would not accede to their wishes and would betray their secrets, they decided to have him removed. The result was the attempt to assassinate him, which, as yesterday's dispatches stated, resulted in a severe wound to Mauffoff and the arrest of two of the three Bulgarians who attacked him.

BUCHAREST, April 2.—It is rumored here that an outbreak has occurred at Rusechuck and that the Bulgarian War Minister has been attacked. It is also stated that two regiments have revolted at Kutendel and that the officers of both have been placed under arrest, but that the men, after a fight with the loyal troops, have fled to the mountains.

Sufferers from Drouth.

GALVESTON, Tex., April 2.—A special to the News from Austin says: State Senator Woodward, of Calhoun county, has received a statement from Atascosa county, sworn to by four responsible citizens and endorsed by the county judge, sheriff and county clerk, giving the names of 19 families in precincts three, five and six of that county, whom the affiants declare are in a condition of starvation occasioned by the drouth. The number of persons in each family is stated showing a total number of 106 persons. The paper states that these families are unable to procure sufficient food and are now resorting in some cases to eating carcasses of cattle that have died from starvation and begging bread from their neighbors to sustain life. Those who would aid them if possible are themselves in distress and have nothing that can be spared. The signers of the statement appeal for aid from the legislature, but as nothing more can be expected from that source, it is left for the generous and more fortunate of other counties to render such aid as they can. The statement represents a deplorable state of affairs and concludes by saying that whatever is done should be done at once.

Destructive Fires.

MORGAN, Texas, April 2.—News has reached here of a very destructive fire raging in the cedar brakes on the Brazos river, ten miles east of here. The fire started Tuesday at the mouth of Laing's creek, and destroyed all the timber on the Midland and Chorro Leagues to the amount of twenty thousand acres. Several houses have been burned. The damage already amounts to \$400,000, and the flames are still raging.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., April 2.—The total loss by last night's fire here is estimated at \$40,000. Job Wade's loss is \$10,000; insurance, \$5,000.

Conflict with Cowboys.

OMAHA, April 2.—Sheriff Penn, of Broken Bow, was called yesterday to Anselmo, which had been literally taken by cowboys. The cowboys were shooting right and left and had killed one man. The sheriff responded and in attempting to arrest the ringleaders shot two of them dead, he himself being uninjured. More trouble is expected, as the cowboys are in full force and swearing vengeance. The latest reports at midnight said that deputies are being hurried to the scene, and it is expected a desperate battle will ensue upon their arrival.

Hanged.

BERLIN, April 2.—Three persons who were concerned in the attempt to assassinate the Czar by means of bombs in St. Petersburg on March 13, were hanged Thursday morning. Twenty more officers in various branches of the service have been arrested in connection with the attempt made against the life of the Czar in the park of the Gatchina Palace on Tuesday last.

Ex-Secretary Manning.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Sub-Treasurer Canda, of this city, cabled to ex-Treasurer Jordan at London yesterday asking if the reports regarding Secretary Manning's illness were correct. Mr. Canda has received the following reply: J. C. MILBURN.

Frozen to Death.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 2.—A party of sealers went from the shore of Channel, on the West coast of New Foundland, on a sealing expedition. The ice moved seaward, carrying the men with it. The bodies have been recovered from the ice floe. The men had been frozen to death.

Decamped.

NEW YORK, April 2.—At the office of George K. Sistrer & Son, the Broad street brokers, it is said that the firm has been notified that their Detroit agent, Alexander M. Stanton, had left for parts unknown on Monday last. It seems there is a shortage of \$50,000.

Arrest of an Express Robber.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., April 2.—Officers from Utica are expected at Suspension Bridge, N. Y., this morning, to take charge of the man Roark or O'Rourke, arrested yesterday on suspicion of being the West Shore express robber. O'Rourke's description tallies with that of the man who robbed the ticket agent at Utica of a watch and \$17 some time ago.

A Blizzard.

ATLANTIC, N. J., April 2.—The blizzard which set in on Tuesday still continues, snow having now been falling nearly forty-eight hours. The wind which has been northeast much of the time has changed and is now nearly northwest. Although much snow has fallen it melts rapidly and but little of it remains.

A \$25,000 Horse.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 2.—Sierra Brothers have purchased the interest of Frank VanNess in "Harry Wilkes" for \$13,000, making in all \$25,000 which they gave for the horse.

RICHMOND AND ALLEGANY REORGANIZATION.—The new reorganization plan of the Richmond and Alleghany Railroad has been published. It provides for the issue of \$6,000,000 1st mortgage five per cent. bonds, \$5,000,000 preferred stock and \$5,000,000 common stock in place of the present securities. The old first mortgage bonds will receive 100 per cent. in new firsts, 37 per cent. in preferred stock and 30 per cent. in common stock. The old second mortgage bonds will get 53 1/2 per cent. in preferred stock. An assessment of ten per cent. will be levied on the old stock, which will be used in paying off receivers' certificates. The old stocks will then be entitled to receive 70 per cent. of their face value in the new stock to be issued under the plan. Stockholders who paid the \$2.10 under the old plan will be credited with that much cash under the new plan.

TEN CENTS PRODUCE \$7,000.—A colored woman, giving the name of Mary Robinson, called at the house of C. Gallagher, in Richmond, a few days ago and asked for a situation. Mrs. Gallagher engaged her at \$2 a month. Shortly afterward the woman asked Mrs. Gallagher for ten cents. She returned a few hours later and gave Mrs. Gallagher an express package containing \$7,000. She claims to be the daughter of John Robinson, the showman, and says she is a rich woman.

IMPROVEMENTS AT PETERSBURG.—At a meeting of the Petersburg City Council last night the Committee on Gas and Lights were authorized to contract for lighting the suburbs of the city with electricity for a period of five years at a cost of \$5,700 per annum. The Council also adopted an ordinance exempting from taxation for a period of ten years all capital invested in new manufacturing enterprises hereafter started in that city.

MR. C. J. ZIRKLE, living half a mile from the Fauquier Springs, lost a stable, two horses, harness all his grain and farming implements by a fire last Tuesday night.

[COMMUNICATED.]

LOST AND FOUND.—On Saturday night last Mr. George W. Bontz, of Alexandria, came to Washington and attended the theatre. After the performance, while walking down the street, only two squares from the theatre, he picked up a very fine gold watch with a heavy chain attached. The loss was advertised on Monday and Mr. Bontz saw it. On Wednesday evening he came to Washington, hunted up the owner and restored the watch, which was the property of a lady and highly valued as a gift from a deceased friend. It is a pleasure to us to take note of such an honorable action, and no doubt Mr. Bontz feels a great deal better as the restorer of the lost property than he would as the possessor of it, coming to him as it did.

Washington, April 1.

The North American Review for April has been received from its publishers in New York. Its contents are: Open Nominations and Free Elections, by David Dudley Field; Why Am I a Congressionalist? by Gail Hamilton; Opera, by Dion Boucicault; Grant and Matthew Arnold, by Gen. James B. Fry; Letters to Prominent Persons, by Arthur Richmond; Some More War Letters; Destruction of Art in America, by Rush C. Hawkins; Profit-Sharing, by N. O. Nelson; Meteorological Predictions, by Felix L. Oswald; The Transportation Problem, by John C. Welch; A Chaplain's Record, by Henry Ward Beecher; Economic Optimism, by Datus C. Smith; Storm Effects on Mentality, by George Sand; Uniform Marriage and Divorce Laws, by Thomas M. North; Don Platt on Arthur Richmond, by I. J. Allen, and Current American Literature.

RHEUMATISM CURED BY DR. MITCHELL'S Celebrated Rheumatism Plaster, for sale by W. F. CRIUGHTON & CO.

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